the great concentration of the work of the Anti-Savery movement for years, into a great action.

At the conclusion of the speeches, Mr. Hyarr paid a compliment to General Superintendent Pilsbury, Deputy Car enter, and the police, for their efficient services in preserving the right of the freedom of speech at that meeting.

that meeting.
The band struck up another solemn tune, and the andience departed.

Many of the ladies present expressed themselves granified with the success of the meeting, and if they had the same a ene to go through again, they would do is most willingly.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

BY THE BREMEN AND NOVA-SCOTIAN.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

THE REGENCY OF CENTRAL ITALY THE SPANISH MOROCCO WAR.

The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, Nov. 29, serived at this port last evening. Her news is three days' later than last advices.

The America are ved at Liverpool, and the Bavaria at Cower, on the 28th Nov.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE LOSS OF THE ROYAL CHARTER,-The Board

THE Loss of THE ROYAL CHARTER,—The BOARD of Trade inquiry terminated on the 25th. The calumny which some malignant persons are still circulating as to the sobriety of Capt. Taylor is repudiated.

The Court Journal says that the Prince and Princess Prederick William intend to prolong their visit to her Majerty until the end of next week.

MURDER IN THE STREET.—Henry O'Connell, third make of the American ship Flying Send, has just been committed by the Coroner for Cardiff for truit, for the willful murder of Anton Tesmacher, another sailor, under circumstances of great atrocity.

willful nurder of Antoni Tesmseher, another sailor, under circunstances of great atrocity.

Reported Death of Nava Sahin.—The London Times Calcutta correspondent says:

"Reports, one of them official, announcing the death of Nana bave beer received in Calcutta, from Karnandoo. They are not believed. According to the latest accounts, he was levying recruits on our frontier, an' threatening to annihilate Lucknow; he has about 6,000 with him."

A Spanish Loan.—The Bank of Barcelona has effered the Spanish Government an advance of \$\(\)(0.000 for reals, without interest for all the time the war with Morocco might last.

The European Congress.—A correspondent to The London Morning Post says Austria still holds out against the terms proposed by France, and, supported

ng inst the terms proposed by France, and, supported by England, for going into Congress.

ITALY.

A letter from Parma in the Milan Gazette states that most probably the Assemblies of Central States will be convoked. It adds that the people are loud in demanding the return of Gen. Gambaldi.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Nov. 27.—Barous Wilkens-Hohenan, the Menster of Electoral Hesse at Berlin, has received or-ders to proceed to Dresden for the present. The Pros-sian Minister at Cassel has gone on leave to Berlin. A fernal call of the two Ministers by their respective Chyserments has not taken place. According to the A termal call of the two Ministers by their respective Governments has not taken place. According to infermation recived here, the difficulties between France and Austria, raised by the delegation of the Regency of Central Italy to M. Buoncompagni, are not yet removed. The effective force of the Prussian army has been sgain reduced.

FRANCE.

Paris, Nov. 27 .- A semi-official, lithographic Paris-Paris, Nov. 27.—A semi-official, ithographic Paris-in correspondence asserts that the lesters of invitation to the Congress will be sent out on the 28th, to the different Powers, and that the Congress will most like-by assemble toward the end of December. Triests, Nov. 26.—The Count de Paris and the Duke de Chartres will embark to-morrow, on board the Austrian Lloyd's steamer, for Alexandria.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 26.-Yesterday more than 4,090 MADRID, Nov. 20.—Yesterday more than 4,090 Moors attacked, for the third time, the redoubt before Serda, and were repulsed. Their defeat was complete. The Spanish troops showed great bravery during this engagement. The extraordinary corps of at mee is crossing the Straits. Fresh regiments have disembarked at Ceuta.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The following is from the money article of The London Time, of Nov. 29:

"The English funds opened steadily this morning (Monday), and soon experienced an improvement of an 4th, which was well maintained to the close. The last bargains in Consols were at 90; 296; for the money and account. For the opening in January the quotation is 90; 296; a 25; 295], ex div. Indian Loan atwanced a quarter, the final price being 104; 2104;. The foreign stock market is dull. American Securities were firmer, especially the bonds of the Michigan Central and Pennsylvanian Central. Grand Trank of Canada advanced to 37; Great Ship shares 11/212/." There was a fair demand for money on Monday, and the general rate continues at 24 & cent."

London Cotton Market, Nov. 28.—A very mod-

LONDON COTTON MARKET, Nov. 28.—A very mod rate demand for Cotton to-day, and the sales do not exceed 7,00 des, 1 000 on speculation and for export. Prices unaltered since ON CORN MARKET, Nov. 28 - Market dull and

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET, Nov. 28.—The market remains multered.

Tallow Market, Nov. 28.—To-day the market is very flat, at 57/, for all the year.

THE LATEST.

PARIS, Nov. 26 .- It is asserted that the letters of convocation to the Congress will not be sent out before to-morrow. Count Walewski and Prince Richard Metternich had an interview to-day at 2 o'clock.

3:15 p. m .- Funds close buoyant at the Bourse. The last price of Rentes is 70f. 25c., an advance of | since Baturday.

Tunis, Nov. 28.-The Piedmontese Government h received no communication infinating the opposition of Austra to the Congress, oh account of the nomination of M. Buoncompagni to the Regency of Contral Italy. The difficulties made by Tuscany in the delegation of the Regency to M. Buoncompagni have not yet been

for England, in order to inspect those places on the south coast which mighs be a stable for H - Majesty, the King, to reside at during the Winter wouths and to make such preparati as as are requis e therefor. Besides the Isle of Wight, Do setshire is also to be in-

THE TREATY OF ZURICH.

Paris, Nov. 29 .- The lettere of invitation to the Congress were dispatched to-day to the different

The Congress will assemble in the early part of

Panis, Nov. 29, 12 Noon.-Rentes continue to im-

prove, and open at 70f. 3fe. 3:15 p m .- A further rise has taken place in Rentes, which close at 70f 50e., a rise of & since yester tay. BERLIN, Nov. 29 - It is stated that the Minister of War, Gep. Bonin, has tendered his resignation, and

that the same has been accepted. It is also asserted that he is to be replaced by Gen.

THE PAPAL STATES.

MARSEILERS, Nov. 28 .- Letters received here from Rome confirm the ramor that Cardinal Antonelli will represent the Pope at the Congress.

The Official Journal of Rome, of the 24th inst.,

says: "Certain journals exaggerate the reforms which are to come into operation."

The Propagunda has received reports from Cochin China that persecutions and ill-treatment of the missionpries have again taken place there.

THE TREATY BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

The Moniteur of the 29th alt., in addition to the treaties already published, gives the text of the treaty concluded between France and Austria. It is as fol-

lows:

"His Majesty the Emperor of the French and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, desircus of putting an end to the calamities of the war, and to prevent the rerewal of the complications which gave rise to it, by contributing to erect on solid and durable foundations the internal and external independence of Italy, have resolved to convert into a definitive treaty of peace the preliminaries signed by their hand at Villafranca.

[Here follow the names and titles of the Zurich Plenis starting in

Plenipotentiaries | "ARTICLE I. There shall be in future peace as

"ARTICLE I. There shall be in future peace and friendship between his Majesty the Emperor of the French and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, as also between their heirs and successors, their respective States and subjects, forever.

"ART. 2. All prisoners of war shall be immediately returned on both sides.

"ART. 3. To attenuate the evils of war an exception is made to the generel law, and all Austrian vescels captured, not yet condemned as prizes, shall be restored.

or d, "The vessels and cargoes shall be restored in the "The vessels and cargoes shall be restored in the same state as when taken, after payment of all expenses, charkes, &c., incurred by their capture, and on payment of the usual allowance to the castors (first acquis aux capteurs); no indemnity can be claimed on account of prize sunk or destroyed, nor for the loss of merchandise, even not condemed as prize property.

"It is also understood distinctly that all decisions given hold good.

[Art. 4 declares the cession of Lombardy to his Maiesty the Emperor of the French, with the details

Majesty the Emperor of the French, with the details given in the two treaties already published.]

"ART. 5. His Majesty the Emperor of the French declares his intention of handing over (remetice) to his Majesty the King of Sardinia the terrilories ceded by

the preceding article.

"ART. 6. The territories still occupied in virtue of the armistice of the 8th of July last shall be reciprocally evacuated by the believerent Powers, the troops of which will retire immediately beyond the frontier line stipulated in art. 4.

[ART. 7 to 12 inclusive are receptation the Same as

cally evacuated by the belligerent Powers, the troops of which will retire immediately beyond the frontier line stipulated in art. 4.

[Ant. 7 to 17 inclusive are verbatim the same as those already published in the treaty between France and Sardin is, relative to the settlement of the financial points between the two countries, and the money indemnity to be paid to Austria and France).

Ant. 18. His Majesty the Emperor of the French, and his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, engage themselves to favor with all their efforts the creation of a Confederation between the Italian States, to be plused under the honorary presidency of the Holy Father, and the object of which would be to maintain the independence and the inviolability of the Confederation States, to assure the development of their moral and material interests, and to guarantee the internal and external safety of Italy by the existence of a Federal army.

"Venetia, which remains placed under the crown of his Imperial, Royal, and Apostolic Majesty, will form one of the States of this Confederation, and will participate in the obligations as well as in the privileges (drots) resulting from the federal pact, the clausee of which shall be determined by an assembly consisting of representatives of all Italian States.

"ART. 19. As the territorial deliminations (circonacryptions) of the independent States of Italy which took no part in the late war cannot be changed except with the sanction of the Powers that presided at their formation and acknowledged their existence, the rights of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, of the Duke of Modena, and of the Duke of Parma, are expressly reserved between the high contracting parties.

"ART. 20. Desirons of seeing the tranquillity of the States of the Charch and the power of the Holy Father assured; convinced that such abject could not be more efficace asly attained than by the adoption of a system suited to the wants of the populations and conformable to the generous intentions already manifested by the Soverein Pontiff, his M

prosecuted, annoyed, or troubled, in Person of property, on account of his conduct or political opinions.

"ART. 22. The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged within one fortnight, or earlier if possible. In faith of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed it and fixed their seals

thereunto.
"Done at Zurich on the 10th day of the month of Novembe of the year of grace 1359.
"B NNEVILLE.
"KAROLYI.
"MEYSENBUG."

"ADDITIONAL ARTICLE TO THE TREATY SIGNED BE-

"ADDITIONAL ARTICLE TO THE TREATY SIGNED BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA AT ZURICH ON THE 1978 OF NOVEMBER, 1859.
"The Government of his Majesty the Emperor of the French engages itself toward the Government of his Imperial, Royal, and Apostolic Majesty to make, on account of the new Government of Lombardy, which will guarantee its repayment, to pay to it 40 (00,000 florins foncentions-munz), stipulated by the 7th article of the present treaty, in installments, as follows: Eight millions of florins shall be paid cash, by a

"Eight millions of florins shall be paid cash, by a bill on Paris, with interest, on the expiration of the third month, dating from the day on which the present treaty was signed, and which will be handed to the Plenipotentiaries of his Imperial, Royal, and Apostolic Majesty when the exchange of ratifications takes place.

"The payment of the remaining 32,000,000 florins shall take place at Vienns, cash, in ten successive installments, to be made every two months, by bills on Paris each of 3,200,000 florins. The first of these payments will be made two months after the payment of the bill of 8,000,000 florins above stipulated. For that date, as for the other following, the interest will be date, as for the other following, the interest will be reckoned at 5 per cent, dating from the first day of the month which will follow the exchange of the ratifica-

tion of the present treaty.

"The present additional article shall have the same force and value as if inserted verbatim in the treaty of day. It shall be ratified in one single act, and the ratifi-

cations exchanged at the same time.
"In faith of which the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the present additional article, and affixed their scalathereunto.

" Pone at Zurich on the 10th day of the month of November of the year of grace 1859.

" BOURQUENEY.

"ART. 2.—Our Minister and Secretary of State in the Department of Foreign Affairs is charged with the execution of the present decree.

"Dage at Complement, the Tith of Nevember 1880, and scaled with the Seen, and scaled with the

Countersigned)

(Countersigned)

(Countersigned)

(Countersigned)

(Keeper of the Seals, Minister of Justice.

(Multiwer of Foreign Affairs.)

ARRIVAL OF THE NOVA SCOTIAN.

PORTLAND, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1859. The screw-steamship Nova Scotian, which left Liv-erpool on the 36th ult., and Queenstown on the evenof the let inst., arrived this evening.

Her news is mainly anticipated by the arrival of the Bremen at New-York, but the advices, via Queens town, are one day later.

The steamship Vanderbilt, from New-York, Nov.
19, arrived at Southampton on 30th.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from New-York, Nov. 19, arrived at Liverpool Dec. 1st.

Paris, Nov. 30, 12:15 p. m.—The funds continue very boeyant, and the Rentee are still improving in price, being now quoted at 70f. 65c. 3:15 p. m.-The rumors of the bombardment of Tan

giers by the French caused a decline. The Rentes closed at 70f. 30c., or one quarter per cent below Sat

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1. - Arrived from New-York, or

Plymouth Rock, at Deal; Harpswell, in the Clyde Mayoe," at Havre; Excelsior, at Liverpool. The ship Spard, hence for Savannah, has put but.

The ship Seth Sprague, ashore at Bronwashaven, has

been got off. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The silved of Cotton in the Liverpool market for the three days added up 10 soon bales, of which 2500 were on speculation and for export. At the close there was but little inquiry, and prices were rather weak, silvength nominally without closure.

STATE OF TRADE IS MASCHESTER.—The Manchester advices for rouds and varue.

by reary favorable, and the heaves close to friend for goods and years.

LIVERPOOL BREAUSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Rich

prices for goods and yarms.

Liverpool. Breanstuffs Market.—Mesers. Richardson, Species & Co. report Flour dull and declined 1], with sales of red of Meser dull and declined 3.1 with sales of red of Meser dull and declined 3.1 with sales of red of Meser dull and declined 3.1 with sales of red of Meser dull and declined 3.1 with sales of red of Meser dull, white at 9.6 with a 4.9 cell 1.1 Compared and declined 1.2 The Ducke Market.—Potashes quiet at 77.027.3; Pearls dull at 27.6 Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Blee inactive. Splits of Turpentine steady at 34.1. Rosin dull London Markets.—Flour very dull. Wheat feelined 14 wide. Songar steady. Coffee quiet. Blee inactive. Splits of Turpentine steady at 34.1. Rosin dull London Markets.—Flour very dull. Wheat declined 14 wide. Songar steady to Coffee quiet. Blee from. Tallow—Little inquiry, and urices weak; sales at 57.6 wide. Lincown. Dull. 23.1. Pro Ison Minuscott and 1.3 Salvipring at unchanged rates. Coffee from and 1) decrease for two weeks. Business on 'Change yesterday at full rates. Jutile 4.00 bales going at full prices occasionally, but rather dearer. Indian-600 bags soid rather easier, particularly for low qualifies, under 4.1. Tallow market quiet at 57.6 on the 104, and 57. for the year.

Amenican Securities.—The market for American stocks was finner. Sales of Lincols Central shares at 331 discount; Ullicial Central 5 and 100 with the control of the central 5 at 100 with the central shares at 331 discount; The control of the central 5 at 100 with the central shares at 331 discount; The central 5 at 100 with the central shares at 331 discount; The central 5 at 100 with the central shares at 331 discount.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The market for American stocks was firmer. Sales of Linois Contral Americant? [Discount: Discount: Discount of Linois Contral Security of Linois Contral Shares 55 * 14; Fris Railroad 3d Mortrage bonds 50; Pennsylvania Central 14; Fris Railroad 3d Mortrage bonds 50; Pennsylvania Central 14; Indiana Mortrages, 8470; Lonnon Money Market.—Consols closed on Tues-

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 30, 10 a. m .- The steamship North American, from Portland, has just arrived. The ship Queen of the West, for Mobile, has put back.

LATER-via Queenstown. PARIS, Wednesday .- It is currently reported that the French squadron had neither bombarded Tangiers ner Tetuan. A small fort on the coast of Morocco-baving fired at a French steamer, the latter replied, and baving dismostled the fortification, afterward rejoined the squadron at Algesiras. It is tated that the commander of the French squadron has informed the cemman-der of the French squadron has informed the Morocco Government that this event does not change in any respect the relations between the two countries.

MARSHLLES, Nov. 30.—Advices have been received from tonstantinople to the 23d inst. During the last six days a storm of unparalleled violence had prevailed in the Euxine Sea. All the vessels out at see were driven on shore, and about eighty have been lost. The coast is strewed with wrecks and dead bothes. The inhabitants of these inhospitable shores have stripped it e survivors of the wrecks of their personal property. Tug steamers have been sent to the Black Sea in order to render assistance in the recovery of property.

The Grand Vizier had given a very good reception to M. de Lesseps.

The Grand vizier and given in the Grand vizier and given in the Minister of the Interior on account of having published an article on the temporal power of the Pope, which the warning states is considered an outrage on a foreign power, and to the Church of which the Pope is the head.

Legnor, Dog. 1.—The steamer Eng from Australia.

the Church of which the Pope is the head.

LOSDON, Dec. 1.—The steamer Emu from Australia, with the October made, arrived at Adea on the 20th ult. The letters are expected to reach this city on Theedby, the 6th inst.

The Royal Mail steamship Shannon arrived this morning with the West India, Mexican, and Pacific mails.

All hopes of saving the Parmatta are now given up. The staff ergaged in the attempt have come home in the Shannor.

The Part correspondent of The London Times

says there is still some uncertainty as to whether the English Government has yet made up its mind to take English Government may yet made up part in the Congress.

In the recent interview with Prince Metternich, it is said that Count Walewski assured the Prince that the influence of French diplomacy will continue to be exercised in Central Italy in favor of the spontaneous recall by the population of the Grand Dukes.

LATEST MARKETS.

By Princepola to Quessiones.

By Telegraph to Quecasionen.

LIVERIPOLE, Dec. 1, p. in

LIVERIPOLE, Dec. 1, p. in

The sales of Corron yeaterday were 7,000 bales, and of to-deco, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. Prices a nebanged though inferior qualities are difficult of sale at form tes. In parts yesterday, 7,063 bales; previously this wee.

637 bales.

onclanged though interior quantity are amount of size a force of the period of the per

HOW TO SAVE THE UNION.

LECTURE BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A crowded andience assembled last evening at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, to bear the Rev. HENRY WARD SEECHER deliver his lecture before the Pats Association. Mr. Beecher preluded by \$49ing that he proposed to discuss in a plain menner, and ing that he proposed to discuss in a plain manner, and
with an earnest wish to promote the welfare of the
people, questions that were moving the thoughts and
exciting the passions of the entire nation. Our institutions extract danger from excitement by giving liberty to expression. The free air makes excitement
healthy. It was good to see the community aroused.
Only such sens-tiveness will save a country. Nations
are not half so much in danger of blowing up as of roting down. Corruption commences at the sills, and the dampness and moisture of the foundations. He did not think any especial peril on hand—was neither some desired, nor even uneasy. But did not think any especial peril on hand—was neither scared, startled, nor even uneasy. But some were; some desired a different state of things, and wished to discuss the means of bringing about the new order. Discussion educated the public mind, and he, for one, would gladly join in it. To-night the question he proposed to argue was, "How shall this Union be preserved?" And, first, what are the reasons that make it worth while to keep the Union safe? It was awkward to argue the question to us, it sounded like the doubt whether a rich and happy man should live or commit sucide. For men to get together when they were in the very hight of business prosperity, and talk of dissolving parnership, seemed rideulous. Two hundred years had jassed since the seeds of our success were sown; three quarters of a century since the tree had borne vigorous fruit. Were things worse now than then? Could we no longer cooperate? Are our riches falling away? Are we dividing, plank by plank, like stranded ships? No? the nation was never so wealthy and intelligent. To be sure, a few religious books were burned the day before. It was strange, indeed, to see any fire in a region so long opposed to excitement. [Langhter and applause.] Let us apply the stethoscope and the practitioner's knowledge to the frams of the country. Was the heart unossified? Were the lungs—the intelligence of the people—sound? Was the nervous system—the commercial interest—in healthy action? Yes, there was no disease in these vital organs. Why, then, was the country so eager to send for the attorney to make its will? But, since it was so—since so many wise and di-interested citizens were meeting, he, too, would have his say. First, one might well long for the consumation of so sublime an object as the completion of this Republic to a roundness worthy of the Divine inspiration that founded it. Second, if we look backward we may well wish to preserve the Union for the sake of the jast. Third, the Union should be saved for the sake of religions freedom. Fourth, with scared, startled, nor even uneasy. But some were some desired a different state of things, and wishes Slavery so that the nation could stough its evils was still unsettled; and for the sake of new States who would be inflauenced, we must sustain the compact. The States couning in were like sand-blown Egyptian tem-ples, covered up, and needing continually the aid of our shovels. But when men talk of disunson, he said that if they chose to go off, we should be so much the stronger. But we could not afford to give up our burdens—the weak are our ministry. Partly our burdens—the weak are our ministry. Partly by force, and mostly by love, as a mother restrains her children, so he must tell any State that chooses in a passion to go off, "No! wait a little, we cannot permit it." [Applause.] Next, How is the Union sat to be saved? First: It cannot be done by a blind effort made by a few to hoodwink the many: by cabals, collusion, and deceit. Second: No Union movement could be successful which was one-sided, and based on party politics. Third: It must not apparently be a mare bid for commercial interests. [The fecturer commented severely and sarcastically on late Union resolutions, eliciting great applause.] Fourth: It must not ignore the fundamental deas on which the Union was built up. Fifth: It must be in harmony with the freest liberty of discession, and by legitimate methods. Sixth: It must not be skeptical of the policy of bo'dly doplaying the truth. Seventh: It must not refuse to recognize the superiority of Freedom over Slavery, or the delusion of the rule that a nation

must protect bondage. Eighth: It must not undertake to di-franchine particular professions. He referred especially to his own. But when men would wise the great truths of Freedom on their beamers, then the Church would give its holy sanction to the movement; all classes would rise up to follow them. If the Union was threatered, it would not be by the men at the plow, the loom, and the anvil but by the plantation-owners. And then would it be our duy to say "Yes" to the call for a dissolution! No, never Some time a gloric up day would yet come, if there was any truth in prophecy, when, one after another, the Slave States would join in the new revival of liberty. First would wheel in Missouri, the banner State; then Virginia and Kentucky and Maryland. The child now born should see forty or fifty States in confederation, and not one scul in bondage in their borders. And might God epeed the day!

Mr. Beecher spoke in his most characteristic vein, Mr. Beecher spoke in his most characteristic vein,

and was warmly applieded.

THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LECTURE BY WM. HENRY FRY. Mr. Wm. H. Fry gave a lecture last evening, before the Mercaptile Labrary Association, on the City of New-York. He apologize t for not lecturing, as announced, too weeks before, since all the good-looking young men were engaged at the Cooper Institute on that evening in not electing a Mayor, in which they suc-The Datch, he said, founded our city, and it was only by a mere chance that he was not now addressing a Dutch audience in Datch. He did not give nuch credit to Hendrick Hudson for discovering the nuch credit to Hendrick Hudson for discovering the island. Colonbus discovered the continent; the greater included the less, and to him belonged all the glory. Mr. Fry showed the philosophical importance of the discoveries of Colombus. Before him, the earth was supposed to be flat, and to be the center and greater portion of the universe. The new theory of Astronomy, which gave us new ideas of Infinity and philosophy, all hung upon the discovery of the new world. Though discovered in 1609, New-York was out much of a city until the close of the last century. In the time of the Revolution, Philadelphia was aboud of it, Congress though organizing here having gone thither. New-York in her emineuse differed from all other cities in having been extemporized, and not having grown, and also in possessing a copulation so diversified that that of Lot don and Paris seemed narrow and contracted in comparison. No monument in London or Paris equaled our Castle Garden in moral grandeur. Nowhere had history shown a nation hospitably receiving half a willion of strangers a year, protecting them from imporitions, and assimilaving them to itself. Let us, said Mr. Fry, proceed thence up Broadway, to study the peculiarities and attractions of our city. These were given by the speaker in descriptions of the various nations, their peculiarities and contrasts, from the Chinese to the French; likewise the many shops, their signs and specialires. Then we come to the City Hall, the abode of purity, and the home of innocence. On the character of the recent candidates for Chief Magistrate, Mr. Fry dilared. Next he spoke of the various great establishments, Deimonico's very particularly; of its cuisios, the chef, their mode of cookery, and the excellence of the establishment. He also touched upon Suart's, and toid sneedetes of ladies going there.

By degrees Mr. Fry got up to Wallack's Theater, island. Columbus discovered the continent; the greater

also touched upon Suart's, and told anecdotes of ladies going there.

Ity degrees Mr. Fry got up to Wallack's Theater. When Wallack came over here, he was the glass of fashion and the moid of form. There was no acting company in London equal to the Company there. The man who had written the best burlesques in the English language went there, John Brougha a. Then the St. Nicholas, that magnificent expression of the Democratic idea, there was nothing in antiquity like it, neither in Europe, except in Paris, the Hofel de Louvre, which was copied from it, and that was so hadly an preciated that it paid only 1½ per cent. Laura K ete's showed what were genuine woman's rights. The changes in the size of the Winter Garden remunded us of the change in dramaric art reducing the The changes in the size of the Winter Garden remarked us of the change in dramatic art reducing the size of theaters so that actors could now speak autorally and be heard. In art, the White Captive showed us that the age of Greek Goddesses was gone. We needed sadly some place in which to show pictures; the place in Tenth street was about good enough to exhibit a learned pig in. Boston and Philadelphia were both in advance of us in this, Our libraries were ahead of the demand for books. We had as fine churches as any in the world though there were not many pictures as in toose of Europe; still churches are bad places to show pictures in; one was taken up generally with the architec ure. Our Academy of Music was the most unecommical building of its kind in the world; its mi daken tee ure. Our Academy of Music was the most uneconomical building of its kind in the world; its mi daken form would seriously injure the Union-Saving Meeting next Monday, when 3,000 people would not be able to see the stage. There was no street in Euro e to compare with the Fifth avenue, and that had been milt mostly within ten years. He was in a banquest-round Madison avenue lately, on the ceiling of which a distinguished Dresden artist had been engaged all day for fifteen months. He had no time to speak of our wonderful Fire Department. Our military companies mustered nearly 8,000 men, and he had no where abroad seen more admirable drill than that of the Seventh Regiment. He hoped that the new Cavalry regiment would be equally well trained. For a great deal of manliness and superiorit depended on ability oride a horse well. The cavaliers always governed. The governing classes in Europe were those who rode iment would be equally well trained. For a great deal of maniliness and superiorit depended on ability o ride a horse well. The cavaliers always governed. The governing classes in Europe were those who rode on horseback, and the reason why the South ruled this country was that Southern men knew how to ride when the Northern men didn't. Henry Clay rode one thousand miles on horseback from Ashland to Washington nearly every Winter, and people called him gallant; they called nobody gallant who did not ride, Mr. Fry spoke of the Cehtral Park comprising more than one-twentieth of the island in extent, which was being laid out with a splendor perhaps nowhere else to be seen in a kindred place, and paid a high compliment to the architect-in-chief, Frederick Law Olmstead. In the r. t. o. of health New-York stood very low. In the First Ward, where were the best means of securing health, the deaths were I in every 21, while in the Fifteenth, where he lived, the deaths were I in 69. If he lived in some other Wards he would be very dead. This showed the difference between those who feared God and used soap and those who fidn't. In the Nineteenth Ward, the deaths were I in it. Let no mother select a house there. The ratio of life was decreasing in duration in this city, because our government was in the hands of ignorance and incompletence. We allowed these men to control the mechanic and fine arts of this country. If New-York would be at the head of the world, she must shape the policy of the Government so as to foster her manufactures. She must evolve her own ideas, as well as deal in the ideas of other people. We rised more gold than any other country in the world, but our gold went to Frar ce in search of her manufactures. Poverty here was increasing with terrible rapidity. At the rate we were going on now, every five persons would soon have to support a pauper. Everything France sent to us was in a highly-concentrated form. We did not exchange on equal terms. The average duty on manufactured goods imported bere was 194

JOHN BULL AT HOME.

A LECTURE BY LOLA MONTEZ. At an early bour last evening Mozart Hall was filled with an impatient sudience, anxious to hear Lols Montez deliver her lesture entitled "John Bull at Home." There were some ladies present, but the ma jorney of those assembled were unmistakably musculine When the lecturer appeared upon the stage not a sea when the bedy of the house or the gallaries was unoccupied. She admitted the sterling worth of the English character, and professed a hearty affection for bluff, honest John Bull. But, like everybody else, he had his weaknesses, and she claimed the privilege of taking a peep at the comic side of his character. America still reverentially calls England "Mother," and each may be proud of the relationship. The two mations are too much alike to allow a traveler in either to make a book regarding the differences between the people, hence tourists are forced to look about them for eccentric peculiarities. Taking these for their illustrations, English people have found some queer ideas of Americans. Dickens found a sharp-nosed pig or a spittoon fit subjects for philosophical contomplation. The English are an active, energetic, businesse people, and it is no metapher to say that "England is the workshop of the world." An Englishman's walk and general bearing always indicate that he is going somewhere, and that he is going to do something when he gets there. For trading, trafficking, schaming, and energetic enterprise, Englishmen have never been surpassed, and never equalled, except by Americans. Our "isms" and our "notions," she said, are not original Yankee institutions, but are improvements upon English characteristics. The English called us a nation of quacks, but in all her travels and experience she never saw so much quackery as is to be found in England. She had seen London placarded with quack advertisements of "Love Powders," of preparations in either the body of the house or the gallaries was un

ler making all sorts of people beautiful, and of "Anodyre reci luces" for children enting teeth, the use of which would bring the teeth through without trackle or pair. The speaker continued in a lively and slightly areastic strain, to touch upon the many foldles to be found in John Bull's channers, langing at his gallentries, his ph lauthropy, his snobbery, and concluded by saying that, with all his faults, John was pood-bearred, jolly, jovial fellow, found of his roast beef and his jole, and exceedingly sociable when he had a mind to be so. The lecture was well received, and heartily applieded in the right places.

THEATRICAL

THE WINTER GARDEN .- An occurrence which

happened at this house night before last has occasioned fittle remark and excitement among the profession and the public. When the Winter Garden was opened, Mr. Dion Bourcicault and his wife (professionally styled Miss Agnes Robertson) were engaged she for the leading business at \$100 per night, and be us stage manager at \$100 per week, with the understanding that he was to produce certain pieces of his ewu editing for the benefit of the concern. The bargain was for twelve weeks. For four or five weeks money was made, and the \$700 out left a small surplus; but for the seven or eight following weeks business fell off; and the receipts did not meet the expenses. Nevertheless, the parties named received all their money premptly, and \$8,400 were paid for the twelve week's engagement. At the close of this period, a new bargain was made at Mr. Buorcicante's enggestion, whereby himself and wife were to share the weekly profits equally with the management, after deducting \$1,800 per week for ordinary exponses (n which was uncluded \$100 for himself as stage manager). All expenses over this sum to be also shared equally. This, although a heavy draft upon the treasury, was paid for two or three weeks, when "The Octoroon" was put up for rehearsal, and then an effort was made to increase the sum to be paid to Mr. B. and his wife. The piece was played, however, and then the author, not getting his demand, sent a note absolving honself from all his engagements. The management held to the original bargain, and promptly paid up. Then there was a plea that the anthor and his wife had received threatening letters in consequence of the Slavery offensiveness of the play, and they were not willing to risk their lives unless they were well said for it. The last week's share of profits, amounting to \$1,363, was sent to Mr. B. in gold, and he gave a receipt for it; but on the same day (Wednerday) his wife sent a note, late in the afternoon, saying that she ea uid not play at night, on account of the alleged threats, and Mr. B. joined in the declination, and formally withdrew the piece. On inquiry it was found that the actors' parts and the music had been taken from the house. The management was fortunate enough to provide for the emergercy (baving a single copy of the play). in-talling Mr. Jefferson as Stage-Manager, and Mos. Allen in the part of "Zoe," before played by Mess Robertson. The play went on, and was very acceptably done-Mrs. Allen winning especial compliments in her hastily assumed rôle. Before the cartain rose, the author and his wire appeared at the stage door, apparently ready to go on with the business, but were not admitted. Last night the house was again densely crowded and the play went off with great eclat. It was said that injunctions were out and served upon the actors, but if so, they had no effect It is claimed that the piece belongs to the management (which is not Mies Robertson, as the bills have stated), and will be played despite legal attempts to the contrary. The price paid to the two artists who are now thrown out has been a serious drawback upon the treasury, but as all actual engagements were promptly met it would seem from present appearances that they are to be the chief sufferers. At any rate, the "Ostoroon" is up tor an indefinite period; and thus stands the emente at the Winter Garden. LAURA KEENE'S -There was no performance here

last night. A new play, called "Distant Relations," will be given this evening. Mr. George Jordan, who was engaged for the leading business, has left the house, ewing to some difficulty about his line of characters.

NIBLO'S .- There was a very fair house at the opera

ere last night. The Ravels come next week. WALLACK'S .- "Everybody's Friend" draws excellent audiences. It is one of the most enjoyable pieces of the season. Messrs. Brougham, Walcot, and Lester have capital parts, and most capitally do they enact them.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

We learn from recent advices from Panama that the Pacific Steam Navigation Company (British) will soon place a steam-tug in that bay to be employed in lighterage business generally, as well as for their own pur-20 feet wide. She is to have a double eagine, side wheels, and will measure 224 tons, drawing only three feet of water when loaded with 50 tuns of cargo and 50 passengers and their luggage, with the usual quantity of specie and mails. She is now being built at Liverpool, and is to be ready in January; but it is not yet determined whether to send her around Cape Horn, or via the Isthmus, in parts, to be put up at Panama.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company is also building two screw steamers of iron, of about 1,000 tuns register, to be employed on the coast between Panama and Callao, and principally for freighting purposes. They are expecting to reach the Pacific during the Winter, or early in the Spring. The regular passenger steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company ply b-tween Panama and Valparaiso, touching at about sixteen intermediate ports.

It has been decided by the Pacific Mail Company not

o send the Adriatic to the Pacific, and she will probably take her place in the line from New-York to Aspinwall on the 20th January prox.

LOSS OF THE BRIG KENT. The brig Scotland, arrived on Thursday from Grand Turk, brings home the first officer and crew of brig J. H. Kept, of Boothbay, Caet. Reid, which vessel sailed from Jacksonville, Nov. 11, bound to Kingston, Jan., and on the 20th at night, weather thick and equally, went ashore on Middle Caicas and vessel and cargo, became a total loss. All hands were saved. She was built in 1852 at Boothbay, rated A 2,177 tons burden, and owned by Yates, Porterfield & Co., of this City, bound to Boston.

MASS MRETING OF THE PIANO-MAKERS.-LEST vening the piano-makers held their second meeting, at the Social Reformers' Hall, in Grand street, in order o assist their fellow-craftsmen who suffered from the he President of the Association, occupied the chair, The Committee appointed at the last meeting to raise subscriptions reported the result of their labors. They had collected about \$700, of which \$60 were disbursed to several families who were in immediate want of assistance. They also reported that the celebrated Arthur Napoleon, and a score of other renowaed Arthur Napoleon, and a score of other renowned artists, will give a grand concert at Palace Garden during next week, the proceeds of which will be for it e benefit of the sufferers. The Committee them was enlarged again by the addition of several gentlemen, and instructed to hold a meeting every evening at the same place, in order to receive subscriptions or funds or the benefit of the injured operatives. The meeting hen adjourned, to be called again by order of the President.

-There is much anxiety in Virginia for the message of the Governor elect, Mr. Letcher, who, it is thought, will be able to take a common-sense view of the un-happy circumstances which have grown out of the raid at Harper's Ferry. The Virginia Legislature is meddling with the doctrines of public economy in such a way as to threaten and tax only her inhabitants, and that very oppressively.

have ledges the following donations, received since the 1st of Canoninavan. Nov. 24.—The back "Ant" of Quebec and abundanced in a sinking state on the 1sth, in lat. 48 K., lon 28 K. Crow sayed.

I high, about \$250; Mrs. J. C. Vark, William Nibbs, Treeded W. Litsemb & Co. John Haber, A. P. Stewart, John Man high, should 320; Nrs. J. C. Vark William Nishs, Traductive Weitenson & to. John Fellowy, & T. Stewart, John Stewart, etch. 101 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments Character & 1.01 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments Character & 1.01 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments, Character & 1.01 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments, Character & 1.01 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments, Character & 1.01 Trinity, church. \$75, quarterly payments of the payment of the payment, Thomas Beldman, it., Mrs. John B. Jahren Joseph I awence, Cronin, Haratheld & Sear, Janes F. Nellen, S. R. Constack, George Headth Hartheld (ev.) John Wight, Mr. Stelahus, E. V. Hardwoott, Miss Rate William Onletter, George Fverron, Mrs. M. A. Nelleon, each \$25, queriber of 1 r. Tyng church, Mrs. Chanher, Miss Palmen W. A. Layley, S. H. St. John, William Gerard R. M. Martin, Mrs. William Onlete, each \$10 trins. L. T. S. \$18; Capt. Prod. Mrs. W. Histon United. each \$10 trins. L. T. S. \$18; Capt. Prod. Mrs. W. Histon United. Scale And. Mrs. R. J. Weckodf, Miss Palmen, Mrs. L. Sands, Mrs. R. J. Weckodf, Miss Palmen, Mrs. P. atten, Miss C. A. Tracy, J. J. Tracy, A. Hell Wiss. P. atten, Miss C. B. Coppendi, each \$10 the Rev. J. W. Moore, C. A. Faston, C. Buller, W. A. Halless, John Falger Moward, London, E. Frine, Jame C. W. Velson, Wm Ma Sweeney John J. Thomas each \$5; collected in \$1 subscriptions, \$10. tions, \$18. Acto Fork, Dec. 12, 1850.

MILITARY .- The following special orders have been promulgated:

promulgated:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK.

STRIAL CADENSE, ADQUARTERS GENERAL'S STEEL.

No. 187.

L. The following Courpenies of the 10th Regiment, are heady detached from the 10th Periment and district, the Brigals, by Livision, and transferred to the 2d Regiment and district, the Privals, by Livision, and transferred to the 2d Regiment and district, the Privals, by Livision, and transferred to the 2d Regiment and district, the Privals, by Livision, and transferred to the 2d Regiment and district, by Company Capt. John Kelling, Capt. Leonard and Helf Company, Capt. Leob Fanth; The Commanisants of these companies will in person reset their commands for duty in the 2d Regiment. to Regiment are set their commands for duty in the 2d Regiment. The Welling of the Privals of the 1st things by who will at the men of the 1st Regiment and the 1st rece make such cuspolidations of these companies will in person reset their comments for duty in the 2d Regiment and later and the 2d the 1st receive to the 2d Regiment and the 1st receive to the 2d Regiment and later and here at least fitten who may consolidate with the present companies of the 18th Regiment and district, and transfer the 1st received the 1st received to 1st received to 1st received the 1st received the 1st received to 1st

rester of his Peginwant.
V. 7 he just Regimental District will be hereinafter designated

by the nun-rial 20.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

FRED'K TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

The Company of National Grays, Brevet-Col. Jacob Rayner, command, will form the nucleus of the new Regiment, designated as the 23d, and that they will organize as the 1st Battalion of National Grays.

VAN TINE—On Wednesday, Dec. 14, ofter a lingering filmes, Jacob Van Tine, aged 65 years. I months and 4 days. The relatives and fit-inds of the family are respectively invited is attend the feneral from the Rev. 97, the wing's Church, owner of Fedford and Downing streets, this (Friday) afternoon at I o'clock.

Markets Reported by Telegraph MOPTER, Pec. 14 —Corrow; Sales to-day 7,000 bales, with an improved demand, at 10% Tile for Middeling.
New Outlass, Dec. 14.—Corrox; Sales to-day 8,500 bales, rarket firm. Farieurs declined slightly; to Liverpool, 10.00d;; and to Havre, 14.
CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—Corron; Sales to-day 1,500 bales at inchanged prices.

13-36d.; and to Playre, 16.
CHAPLETON. Dec. 15.—FLOUR firm at \$5.52/\$\tilde{\pi}\$ 5.52, orchanged prices.
PHILADYWHIA. Pec. 15.—FLOUR firm at \$5.52/\$\tilde{\pi}\$ 5.52, Wheav advanced 2000c.; sales 2000 bash.; White. \$1.60; Pec. 41.452; Pec

CINCINNATI, Dec. 15-Sight Exchange on New-York | per BALTINORE, Dec. 15 .- Sight Exchange on New-York us

In vicewship Bremen, from Bremen.-Mr. and Mrs. Wikian T-II and durniter, P. de Dantel and lady. H. Maletta, E. Q. Gerbeding, Wm. Schrimpf, W. Amory, Miss H. Sherman, Ed-Girnod, B. Brauweller, S. St. Losky, Mrs. Boock and chikk.

Sendy Beck. . 11:34 | flew laland. . 0-24a | Bell-Gate 2:05 MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK Dag. 15.

Cleared.

Steamships—Montgomery, Rerry, Savanuah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Parkersburg, Pewell, Alexandria, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Ships—I harter Oak, Chase, Mobile, Walsh, Carver & Chaer; Ir R. Feel, Larrabee, Antwerp, C. Grinnell; Bellewood, Bass, Mobile, J. A. McGaw, Robbins, Savannah, Boyd & Hincken; Golden Era, Thorndike, Valparaiso, W. Bartlett; Ardenaes, Babrock, St. Jags, Cuba J. & T. A. R. Webster; Monteauss, Hammond, Port Spain, T. T. Dukhit; Rosa, Calcagno, St. Thomas, Aymar & Co.

Brigs—Anby & Elizabeth, Phineas, Madeirs, J. F. Dow; S. P. Mnazon, Vickery, Genoa, Wilson & Braine; Echo, Rice, Fortarer Frince; Genusters (Duich), Visser, Amsterdam (cleared Inhinst.), Funch & Meincke; Sea Lurk, McFarland, Kingston, Ja, & E. J. Peters; Mungo Park, Wood, Bacuos Ayres, J. Notton, Jr.

Norton, Jr.
Schnouers. Findeavor, McDonald, St. John's, N. F., C. A. Dewolf: S. A. Falconer, Smith, Lavacca, McCready, Mott & Ca.; Kenrington, McDongal, Charleston, C. M. Frye; Emeline, Jenion, St. Mark's; C. T. Strong, Liseum, Baltimore, Mailler, Lerd & Quereaut Margaret, Henson, Petersburg, James Hunter: Gea. Davis, Farley, Charleston, Dunham & Dimon; S. Eaglish, Säven, Bristol, master; Warren, Stannard, New Lavar, master.

Steamship Bremen (Bremen), Wessels, Bremen Nov. 28, and Southampton 86th, indee, and 219 pass, to Gelpcke, Keutgen & Reichelt. Pec. 8, lat. 48, lon. 34 20, pussed a large screw steamship, bound E.; same day, at zoon, saw a large paddle wheel steamship, hound E. The Bremen has had strong gales from the westward from the 3d to 6th last, ; arrived off the Battery at 9 p. m.

9 p. m. and pass to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Bits Scotland for Marton, Powell, Baitimore and Norfolk, measure and pass to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Bits Scotland for Martford), Francis, Grand Turk, T. L. IS days, sell to E. F. Smith of Hariford, where she is homad. Best 7 days N. of Butterns, with heavy weather lost foretoppillant must. No date, lat, 39 40, lon. 70 30, fell in with a ship's box, bottom up; was painted black; also passed ours and an officer's clasir painted yellow, and several pieces broken boards painted white.

white,
Lrig Elvira, Clark, Elizabethport, coal for Boston.
Schr. t. Helena tof Chicago, III), Hall, Ardressan 22 days, visays, pla transference, where she put in for repairs, &c., 30 days, pla transfer librar from in. The St. Helena, previous to putting inte Fayal had experienced heavy weather, during which size lost sale lost sale. had experienced heavy weather, during which she lost sills, spars &r.

Schr. Martha, Lambert, Cherieston 6 days, rice, cotton, &c., to order. Lec. 11, Cape Hetteras bearing N. 15 miles, took a gie from W. N. W.; split foresail and jib.

Schr. Grantie State, Hallett, Boston 3 days, make. to S. W.
Lev I & Co. Nett. Georgians (Sr.), Bradford, St. Andrew's, N. B., 13 days, Schr. Enterprise

laths to Smith & Boynton.
Schr. Enterprise (Br.), Gould, Cornwallis, N. S., 14 days, potatoes to D. B. Dewolf.
Schr. Susan E. (Br.). Mahon. Windsor, N. S., 20 days, plaster and potatoes to C. A. Dewolf.
Schr. Dr. Rogers, Adams, Calais 10 days, lumber to J. Boardman & Co.

Sehr. Dr. Rogers, Adams, Calais 10 days, number to 5 semas & Co.
Schr. Watson Baker, Magsthlin, Norfolk, corn for Boeton.
Schr. Prince Leboo, Storres, Norfolk, corn for Boeton.
Schr. Joseph Haker, Wilson, Rockland, lines.
Schr. Am Gardner, Lober, New-Haven 2 days, in ballest.
Schr. Anny Ames, Ames, Rockland 4 days, Hine.
Schr. H. M. Jenkins, Podgs, Now-Haven 2 days, in ballest.
Schr. Angier, Reseis, Warcham 5 days, ander, to master.
Schr. J. S. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford 4 days, coll.
Schr. Argo, Smith, Greet Egg Harbor 7 days, coal.
Schr. Cengrese, Mitchell, Elizabethport, coal for Roston.
Steamer Gayray, Kenney, Providence, mines, te lame Udell.
BELOW—Brig Caroline, Gibbs, Matamas 14 days, is sachors at Sandy Hooks.
SAILED—Steamships Columbia, Charleston; things Wm. 76
SAILED—Steamships Columbia, Charleston; things Wm. 76

SAILED—Steamships Columbia, Charleston; ships Wm. Teleavans; Ellen Austin, Liverpool; Patrick Heary, London ullien, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, New-Orleans; bark J. H. Kuhn, Gulveston; brig Georgical Columbia, Charleston; ships Wm. Televanov, Mobile.

Also ship Sir Robert Peel, Antwerp; bark Palias, Richmond.

Also ship Sir Robert Peel, Antwerp; bark Palias, Richmond.

From Quasantine—Ships Louisiana (Brance), Savansah; Metin Luther, New-Orleans; James Stewort, ——; burks Levande (Br.), Giassow (from the city); A. H. Badger, Cape Towai Elizabeth, Rosario; brig Abby & Elizabeth, Madeira; and others, WIND—Buring the day, from N. W.

FORT LAPAYETTE, Dec. 15, annest.—No inward bound resels in sight. Eark Levanter (Br.), for Glasgow, pussed down a 130; ships Endyudon, and Ellen Austin, for Liverpool, and sigh Lowislam (Bramen), for Savannah, at 9; ship Harrist and Jeste on 15; and Financiaco, and etcamer Columbia, for Charleston, at 19; a m.; ship Patrick Henry, for London, at 12; 15; ship Mensel, a m.; ship Patrick Henry, for London, at 12; 15; ship Mensel, Luther, fur New-Orleans, at 12; 45; bark Fallas, for Richmand, 12; ship Sir Robert Pecl, for Antwerp, at 2; 10 p. m. Wind fresh from N. W.; weather clear.

HIGHLAADS, Dec. 15, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind N. W., fresh; weather clear.

LONG ERANCH, tree, 15, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind N. W., fresh; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, Dec. 15, sunset.—No inward bound vessels in sight. Sessmer Montgomery passing out. Wind N. N. W. Fresh; weather clear.

SANDY ROOK, Dec. 15, sunset.—No inward bound voscin sight, Steamer Montgomery passing out. Wind N. N. W. reah i weather clear.

NEW PORT, Dec. 14.—Arr. echrs. Eliza Ann Steele, Check Posten for Fordidence: Mary Greenwood, Low, Salem for Tarler, Austin, Earon. Baltimore for Plymonth Pair Ucaler, Develor, Bargor for Philadelphia; John S. Higgins, Newcomb, Welter, Bargor for Philadelphia; John S. Higgins, Newcomb, Welter, Salem, Provincetown for Taugher; Hill Carte, Dailby, Boston for New-York.

Prite Banner, Freenan, Provincetown for Taugher; Hill Carte, Dailby, Boston for New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—Arr. sehr. Robbis W. Dillettom for Robbis W. Dillettom for Boston; when two days out she spring a eak, but can be repaired without discharging.

HAMPION ROADS, Dec. 15.—Arr. ship John Clark, from Callacy she is bridered to Baltimore.

HOSTON, Dec. 18.—Arr. burk Burlington, Reen, Cadis.

Eclew, ship Harrishung, from Savannab.

Spokeu, Nov. 14, off Western Islands, bark Andrew Carsefform Ymyna for Boston.

om Emyrna for Boston. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 15.—Arr. ship Puritus, from Bostoti.